of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:03:26 ON 30 DEC 2003

=> file medline caplus embase biotechno scisearch biosis
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:04:08 ON 30 DEC 2003

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:04:08 ON 30 DEC 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 13:04:08 ON 30 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 13:04:08 ON 30 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V., Amsterdam. All rights reserved.

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 13:04:08 ON 30 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:04:08 ON 30 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. (R)

=> s clca1
L1 104 CLCA1

=> s hclca1
L2 75 HCLCA1

=> s clca-1
L3 14 CLCA-1

=> hclca-1
HCLCA-1 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s hclca-1
L4 10 HCLCA-1

=> s l1 or l2 or l3 or l4
L5 175 L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4

=> s l5 and ribozyme
L6 1 L5 AND RIBOZYME

=> s l5 and antisense
L7 12 L5 AND ANTISENSE

=> s l5 and sirna
L8 0 L5 AND SIRNA

=> s l5 and rnai
L9 0 L5 AND RNAI

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSSPTA1805SXM

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	SEP 09	CA/CAplus records now contain indexing from 1907 to the present
NEWS	4	AUG 05	New pricing for EUROPATFULL and PCTFULL effective August 1, 2003
NEWS	5	AUG 13	Field Availability (/FA) field enhanced in BEILSTEIN
NEWS	6	AUG 18	Data available for download as a PDF in RDISCLOSURE
NEWS	7	AUG 18	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to PASCAL
NEWS	8	AUG 18	FROSTI and KOSMET enhanced with Simultaneous Left and Righ Truncation
NEWS	9	AUG 18	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to ANABSTR
NEWS	10	SEP 22	DIPPR file reloaded
NEWS	11	DEC 08	INPADOC: Legal Status data reloaded
NEWS	12	SEP 29	DISSABS now available on STN
NEWS	13	OCT 10	PCTFULL: Two new display fields added
NEWS	14	OCT 21	BIOSIS file reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	15	OCT 28	BIOSIS file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	16	NOV 24	MSDS-CCOHS file reloaded
NEWS	17	DEC 08	CABA reloaded with left truncation
NEWS	18	DEC 08	IMS file names changed
NEWS	19	DEC 09	Experimental property data collected by CAS now available in REGISTRY
NEWS	20	DEC 09	STN Entry Date available for display in REGISTRY and CA/CAplus
NEWS	21	DEC 17	DGENE: Two new display fields added
NEWS	22	DEC 18	BIOTECHNO no longer updated
NEWS	23	DEC 19	CROPU no longer updated; subscriber discount no longer available
NEWS	24	DEC 22	Additional INPI reactions and pre-1907 documents added to CAS databases
NEWS	25	DEC 22	IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB reloaded with new data and search fields
NEWS	26	DEC 22	ABI-INFORM now available on STN

NEWS EXPRESS	DECEMBER 28 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.00, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 SEPTEMBER 2003
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation

=> s dup rem l7
MISSING OPERATOR REM L7
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> dup rem l7
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L10 7 DUP REM L7 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ab 1-7

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AB It is intended to provide diagnostics and therapeutics for bronchial asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Namely, diagnostics, etc. for respiratory diseases characterized by contg.: (1) an antibody against a protein having an amino acid sequence which is the same or substantially the same as the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:1; (2) an antibody against a protein having an amino acid sequence which is the same or substantially the same as the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:2; and (3) an antibody against a protein having an amino acid sequence which is the same or substantially the same as the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:3. The proteins are human **CLCA1**, CLCA2 and CLCA4 proteins. Polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies, and **antisense** DNA or oligonucleotides are useful as diagnostic or therapeutic agent for bronchial asthma and COPD, as well as for drug screening.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AB Use of cells expressing mouse gob-5 or human CLCA gene in screening therapeutic agents for respiratory diseases such as bronchial asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or rhinitis, is provided. Here, the authors show that gob-5, a member of the calcium-activated chloride channel family, is a key mol. in the induction of murine asthma. Intratracheal administration of adenovirus-expressing **antisense** gob-5 RNA into AHR-model mice efficiently suppressed the asthma phenotype, including AHR and mucus overprodn. In contrast, overexpression of gob-5 in airway epithelia by using an adenoviral vector exacerbated the asthma phenotype. Introduction of either gob-5 or **hCLCA1**, the human counterpart of gob-5, into the human mucoepidermoid cell line NCI-H292 induced mucus prodn. as well as MUC5AC expression. Their results indicated that gob-5 may play a crit. role in murine asthma, and its human counterpart **hCLCA1** is therefore a potential target for asthma therapy.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AB Described herein are methods that can be used for diagnosis and prognosis of colorectal cancer. The invention provides 1747 genes that are up-regulated in colorectal tumors from a variety of stages of the disease. The genes that are up-regulated in the tumors are expressed at a limited amt. or not at all in the body map consisting of 28 tissue types. Also described herein are methods that can be used to screen candidate bioactive agents for the ability to modulate colorectal cancer. Addnl., methods and mol. targets (genes and their products) for therapeutic intervention in colorectal and other cancers are described.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AB Use of inhibitors of human calcium-activated chloride channels **CLCA1**, CLCA2, and CLCA4 and mouse homolog gob-5 as diagnostic agent or therapeutic agent, is disclosed. Use in drug screening and reagent kit are also claimed. **Antisense** nucleic acid or antibodies are used as diagnostic agent or therapeutic agent for rhinitis. Expression of CLCA genes was found to be significantly elevated in rhinitis patients.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AB Nucleic acid mols., including antisense and enzymic nucleic acid mols., such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNAzymes, and GeneBlocs, which modulate the expression of calcium-activated chloride channels (CLCA1, CLCA2, CLCA3, and CLCA4) are provided. A target discovery target validation approach was used for finding genes that are involved in chronic mucous hypersecretion. The reporter system consists of a plasmid construct, termed pMUC5AC-EGFP, bearing a gene coding for green fluorescent protein (GFP). The promoter region of the GFP gene is replaced by a portion of the mucin 5AC promoter sufficient to direct efficient transcription of the GFP gene; the plasmid also contains the neomycin drug resistance gene. The cell line selected as host for these studies, NCI-H292 (ATCC CRL-1848), is derived from a human lung mucoepidermoid carcinoma. A ribozyme library with two randomized regions comprising six-nucleotide binding "arms" is used to enrich cells for non-responders to mucin induction and a bioinformatics approach used to identify human CLCA1 as a regulator of MUC5AC expression. Antisense, hammerhead, DNAzyme, NCH, amberzyme, zinzyme, and G-Cleaver ribosome binding/cleavage sites in CLCA1 were identified. The nucleic acid mols. are individually analyzed by computer folding to assess whether the sequences fold into the appropriate secondary structure and to anneal to various sites in the RNA target. Those nucleic acid mols. with unfavorable intramol. interactions such as between the binding arms and the catalytic core are eliminated from consideration. Varying binding arm lengths can be chosen to optimize activity.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AB An **antisense** DNA to airway disease-assocd. genes gob-5 and **hCLCA1**; drugs contg. this **antisense** DNA; an antibody against the gene products; and diagnostic reagents contg. the antibody; are disclosed. A method and reagent kits for screening a compd. inhibiting the activity of the disease-assocd. gene product for prevention and treatment for bronchial asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, are claimed. Protein. Airway hyperresponsiveness (AHR), goblet cell metaplasia, and mucus overprodn. are important features of bronchial asthma. To elucidate the mol. mechanisms behind these pulmonary pathologies, we examd. for genes preferentially expressed in the lungs of a murine model of allergic asthma by using suppression subtractive hybridization (SSH). We identified a gene called gob-5 that had a selective expression pattern in the airway epithelium with AHR. Here, we show that gob-5, a member of the calcium-activated chloride channel family, is a key mol. in the induction of murine asthma. Intratracheal administration of adenovirus-expressing **antisense** gob-5 RNA into AHR-model mice efficiently suppressed the asthma phenotype, including AHR and mucus overprodn. In contrast, overexpression of gob-5 in airway epithelia by using an adenoviral vector exacerbated the asthma phenotype. Introduction of either gob-5 or **hCLCA1**, the human counterpart of gob-5, into the human mucoepidermoid cell line NCl-H292 induced mucus prodn. as well as MUC5AC expression. Our results indicated that gob-5 may play a crit. role in murine asthma, and its human counterpart **hCLCA1** is therefore a potential target for asthma therapy.

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 7 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
AB Airway hyperresponsiveness (AHR), goblet cell metaplasia, and mucus overproduction are important features of bronchial asthma. To elucidate the molecular mechanisms behind these pulmonary pathologies, we examined for genes preferentially expressed in the lungs of a murine model of allergic asthma by using suppression subtractive hybridization (SSH). We identified a gene called gob-5 that had a selective expression pattern in the airway epithelium with AHR. Here, we show that gob-5, a member of the calcium-activated chloride channel family, is a key molecule in the induction of murine asthma. Intratracheal administration of adenovirus-expressing **antisense** gob-5 RNA into AHR-model mice efficiently suppressed the asthma phenotype, including AHR and mucus

overproduction. In contrast, overexpression of gob-5 in airway epithelia by using an adenoviral vector exacerbated the asthma phenotype. Introduction of either gob-5 or **hCLCA1**, the human counterpart of gob-5, into the human mucoepidermoid cell line NCI-H292 induced mucus production as well as MUC5AC expression. Our results indicated that gob-5 may play a critical role in murine asthma, and its human counterpart **hCLCA1** is therefore a potential target for asthma therapy.

=> d 1-7

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2003:434841 CAPLUS
DN 139:21032
TI Antibodies and **antisense** DNA specific to **CLCA1**, CLCA2 and CLCA4 proteins for drug screening and diagnosis and treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
IN Nakanishi, Atsushi; Morita, Shigeru
PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003046553	A1	20030605	WO 2002-JP12421	20021128

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

JP 2003227822	A2	20030815	JP 2002-345422	20021128
PRAI JP 2001-364715	A	20011129		

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2003:417869 CAPLUS
DN 139:3212
TI Mouse gob-5 and human CLCA chloride channel expressing cells for screening asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease drugs
IN Nakanishi, Atsushi; Morita, Shigeru
PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003044182	A1	20030530	WO 2002-JP12051	20021119

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,

RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

	JP 2003219867	A2	20030805	JP 2002-334938	20021119
PRAI	JP 2001-354262	A	20011120		

RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2003:319333 CAPLUS
DN 138:319167
TI Differentially expressed genes for diagnosis of colorectal cancer and compositions and methods of screening for colorectal cancer modulators
IN Gish, Kurt C.; Mack, David H.; Wilson, Keith E.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 66 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 663,733, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 8

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2003077568	A1	20030424	US 2001-930020	20010814
WO 2002021996	A2	20020321	WO 2001-US28716	20010914
WO 2002021996	A3	20030206		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

	EP 1317669	A2	20030611	EP 2001-970958	20010914

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

PRAI	US 2000-663733	B2	20000915
	US 2001-930020	A	20010814
	WO 2001-US28716	W	20010914

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2003:596564 CAPLUS
DN 139:160825
TI Human calcium-dependent chloride channels CLCA and mouse gob-5 inhibitors for use in rhinitis therapy, diagnosis, and drug screening
IN Nakanishi, Atsushi; Morita, Shigeru
PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 35 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2003221344	A2	20030805	JP 2002-207635	20020717
PRAI JP 2001-218078	A	20010718		
JP 2001-354284	A	20011120		

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 2002:122738 CAPLUS
DN 136:194272
TI Ribozymes and antisense oligonucleotides for the inhibition of gene expression by calcium-activated chloride channel-1 gene CLCA-1
IN Thompson, James; McSwiggen, James; McKenzie, Timothy; Ayers, David; Szymkowski, David E.; Grupe, Andrew
PA Ribozyme Pharmaceuticals, Incorporated, USA; Syntex (U.S.A.) LLC
SO PCT Int. Appl., 152 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002011674	A2	20020214	WO 2001-US24970	20010809
	WO 2002011674	A3	20030925		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

	US 2003064946	A1	20030403	US 2001-927046	20010809
PRAI	US 2000-224383P	P	20000809		

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2001:397048 CAPLUS
DN 135:15058
TI Mouse gob-5 and human **hCLCA1** gene **antisense** DNA for asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease therapy
IN Nakanishi, Atsushi; Morita, Shigeru
PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001038530	A1	20010531	WO 2000-JP8232	20001122

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

	AU 2001015484	A5	20010604	AU 2001-15484	20001122
	JP 2002010791	A2	20020115	JP 2000-356049	20001122
	EP 1234878	A1	20020828	EP 2000-977857	20001122

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

PRAI	JP 1999-333479	A	19991124
	JP 2000-127589	A	20000427
	WO 2000-JP8232	W	20001122

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 7 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN 2001231619 MEDLINE

DN 21221098 PubMed ID: 11296262
TI Role of gob-5 in mucus overproduction and airway hyperresponsiveness in asthma.
AU Nakanishi A; Morita S; Iwashita H; Sagiya Y; Ashida Y; Shirafuji H; Fujisawa Y; Nishimura O; Fujino M
CS Discovery Research Laboratories II, Pharmaceutical Discovery Research Division, Takeda Chemical Industries Ltd., 10 Wadai, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 300-4293, Japan.. Nakanishi_Atsushi@takeda.co.jp
SO PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, (2001 Apr 24) 98 (9) 5175-80.
Journal code: 7505876. ISSN: 0027-8424.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200105
ED Entered STN: 20010529
Last Updated on STN: 20030105
Entered Medline: 20010521

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:03:26 ON 30 DEC 2003)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, EMBASE, BIOTECHNO, SCISEARCH, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:04:08 ON 30 DEC 2003

L1 104 S CLCA1
L2 75 S HCLCA1
L3 14 S CLCA-1
L4 10 S HCLCA-1
L5 175 S L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4
L6 1 S L5 AND RIBOZYME
L7 12 S L5 AND ANTISENSE
L8 0 S L5 AND SIRNA
L9 0 S L5 AND RNAI
L10 7 DUP REM L7 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l6

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2002:122738 CAPLUS
DN 136:194272
TI Ribozymes and antisense oligonucleotides for the inhibition of gene expression by calcium-activated chloride channel-1 gene CLCA-1
IN Thompson, James; McSwiggen, James; McKenzie, Timothy; Ayers, David; Szymkowski, David E.; Grupe, Andrew
PA Ribozyme Pharmaceuticals, Incorporated, USA; Syntex (U.S.A.) LLC
SO PCT Int. Appl., 152 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002011674	A2	20020214	WO 2001-US24970	20010809
	WO 2002011674	A3	20030925		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,

```
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 2003064946     A1   20030403       US 2001-927046   20010809
PRAI US 2000-224383P   P    20000809


=> s chloride channel calcium activated
L11        108 CHLORIDE CHANNEL CALCIUM ACTIVATED

=> s l11 not l5
L12         95 L11 NOT L5

=> s l5 and antisense
L13         12 L5 AND ANTISENSE

=> s l12 and antisense
L14          4 L12 AND ANTISENSE

=> dup rem l14
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L14
L15           4 DUP REM L14 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l12 and ribozyme
L16          0 L12 AND RIBOZYME

=> s l12 and ribozymes
L17          0 L12 AND RIBOZYMES

=> d 1-4 l14

L14  ANSWER 1 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN   2003:590937  CAPLUS
DN   139:143886
TI   Method for identifying compounds to treat urological disorders by
     measuring their effect on disease-related genes and proteins, and use of
     the identified compounds in treatment
IN   Silos-Santiago, Inmaculada; Karicheti, Venkateswarlu
PA   Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 242 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.         KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------    ----  --------       ---------------  --------
PI   WO 2003061573       A2   20030731       WO 2003-US1450   20030116
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
             UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
             RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
             CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC,
             NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW,
             ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 2003148394      A1   20030807       US 2003-345680   20030116
PRAI US 2002-349511P    P    20020118
     US 2002-360500P    P    20020228
     US 2002-365041P    P    20020315
     US 2002-374063P    P    20020419
     US 2002-403468P    P    20020814
     US 2002-414262P    P    20020927
```

US 2002-419986P P 20021021
US 2002-423809P P 20021105
US 2002-429797P P 20021126

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2003:42530 CAPLUS
DN 138:102039
TI Human calcium-dependent chloride channel CLCA4 and its use in drug screening and respiratory disease diagnosis and therapy
IN Nakanishi, Atsushi; Morita, Shigeru
PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003005024	A1	20030116	WO 2002-JP6730	20020703
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2003125788	A2	20030507	JP 2002-194957	20020703
PRAI JP 2001-203036	A	20010704		

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2001:888573 CAPLUS
DN 136:132060
TI The voltage-dependent Cl- channel ClC-5 and plasma membrane Cl- conductances of mouse renal collecting duct cells (mIMCD-3)
AU Sayer, J. A.; Stewart, G. S.; Boese, S. H.; Gray, M. A.; Pearce, S. H. S.; Goodship, T. H. J.; Simmons, N. L.
CS Department of Physiological Sciences, Medical School, University of Newcastle upon Tyne, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE2 4HH, UK
SO Journal of Physiology (Cambridge, United Kingdom) (2001), 536(3), 769-783
CODEN: JPHYA7; ISSN: 0022-3751
PB Cambridge University Press
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2000:226281 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000226281
TI Modulation of the Ca2+-activated Cl- channel by 14-3-3epsilon.
AU Chan, H. C.; Wu, W. L.; So, S. C.; Chung, Y. W.; Tsang, L. L.; Wang, X. F.; Yan, Y. C.; Luk, S. C. W.; Siu, S. S.; Tsui, S. K. W.; Fung, K. P.; Lee, C. Y.; Waye, M. M. Y. [Reprint author]
CS Hong Kong Bioinformatics Centre, Faculty of Medicine, Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin, New Territories, Hong Kong, China
SO Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, (April 13, 2000) Vol. 270, No. 2, pp. 581-587. print.
CODEN: BBRCA9. ISSN: 0006-291X.
DT Article

LA English
ED Entered STN: 7 Jun 2000
Last Updated on STN: 5 Jan 2002

=> d ab 1-4 l14

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AB The present invention relates to methods for the diagnosis and treatment of a urol. disorder or urol. disorders. Specifically, the present invention identifies the differential expression of 1435, 559, 34021, 44099, 25278, 641, 260, 55089, 21407, 42032, 46656, 62553, 302, 323, 12303, 985, 13237, 13601, 18926, 318, 2058 and 6351 genes in tissues relating to urol. disorders, relative to their expression in normal, or non-urol. disorders, and/or in response to manipulations relevant to a urol. disorder. The present invention describes methods for the diagnostic evaluation and prognosis of various urol. disorders, and for the identification of subjects exhibiting a predisposition to such conditions. glucose. The invention also provides methods for identifying a compd. capable of modulating a urol. disorder or urol. disorders. The present invention also provides methods for the identification and therapeutic use of compds. as treatments of urol. disorders.

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AB Use of calcium-dependent chloride channel CLCA4 for drug screening is provided. Use of **antisense** nucleic acids and neutralizing antibodies to CLCA4 as diagnostic agent or therapeutic agent for respiratory diseases, bronchial asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), in particular, is claimed. Expression of CLCA4 gene was found to be significantly elevated in COPD patients. Recombinant expression of hCLCA4 in CHO cells resulted in the appearance of a prominent calcium-activated chloride current. These results showed CLCA4 functions as calcium-activated chloride channels.

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AB We have tested the hypothesis that the voltage-dependent Cl- channel, ClC-5 functions as a plasma membrane Cl- conductance in renal inner medullary collecting duct cells. Full-length mouse kidney ClC-5 (mClC-5) was cloned and transiently expressed in CHO-K1 cells. Fast whole-cell patch-clamp recordings confirmed that mClC-5 expression produces a voltage-dependent, strongly outwardly rectifying Cl- conductance that was unaffected by external DIDS. Slow whole-cell recordings, using nystatin-perforated patches from transfected CHO-K1 cells, also produced voltage-dependent Cl- currents consistent with ClC-5 expression. However, under this recording configuration an endogenous DIDS-sensitive Ca2+-activated Cl- conductance was also evident, which appeared to be activated by green fluorescent protein (GFP) transfection. A mClC-5-GFP fusion protein was transiently expressed in CHO-K1 cells; confocal laser scanning microscopy (CLSM) showed localization at the plasma membrane, consistent with patch-clamp expts. Endogenous expression of mClC-5 was demonstrated in mouse renal collecting duct cells (mIMCD-3) by RT-PCR and by immunocytochem. Using slow whole-cell current recordings, mIMCD-3 cells displayed three biophys. distinct Cl--selective currents, which were all inhibited by DIDS. However, no cells exhibited whole-cell currents that had mClC-5 characteristics. Transient transfection of mIMCD-3 cells with **antisense** mClC-5 had no effect on the endogenous Cl- conductances. Transient transfection with sense mClC-5 failed to induce the Cl- conductance seen in CHO-K1 cells but stimulated levels of the endogenous Ca2+-activated Cl- conductance 24 h post-transfection. Confocal laser scanning microscopy of mIMCD-3 cells transfected with mClC-5-GFP showed that the protein was absent from the plasma membrane and was instead localized to acidic endosomal compartments. These data discount a major role for ClC-5 as a plasma membrane Cl- conductance in mIMCD-3 cells but suggest a role in endosomal function.

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

AB We have previously reported an association of 14-3-3epsilon isoform with calmodulin. Using the voltage-clamp technique, the present study investigated the potential role of 14-3-3 in modulating the Ca2+-activated Cl- channel (CaCC) endogenously expressed in Xenopus oocytes. Injection of 14-3-3epsilon **antisense** oligodeoxy-nucleotides resulted in potentiation of the ionomycin-induced Cl- current, while 14-3-3 peptide and calmodulin inhibitor, W13, suppressed the **antisense** -potentiated current. The data suggest that 14-3-3epsilon plays an inhibitory role in modulating the CaCC by interacting with the calmodulin-dependent pathway. The potential role of 14-3-3epsilon in other tissues and its therapeutic potential for cystic fibrosis are discussed.